



Financing logistics and Ports: Sustainability as driver to attract investments

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Djibouti in brief : Policy and some indicators



Long term political stability & economic growth

Clear strategic orientation, anchored in Vision 2035, allowing economy to thrive despite geopolitical challenges



Ports as platforms for diversification

Leveraging Djibouti's geostrategic position to support trade, services, industry, and regional integration



Sustainability as a key driver

Long-term energy and climate objectives anchored in Vision 2035 as a driver for port operations and investments

7x

GDP growth
since 2000

7.1%

Projected average
growth 2026-29

0,5%

Inflation
in 2025

2B

Net FDI inflows
(USD)
2000-2020

2x

Exports volume
since 2016

85.1%

GDP generated by
services

>80%

Electricity produced by
renewable sources

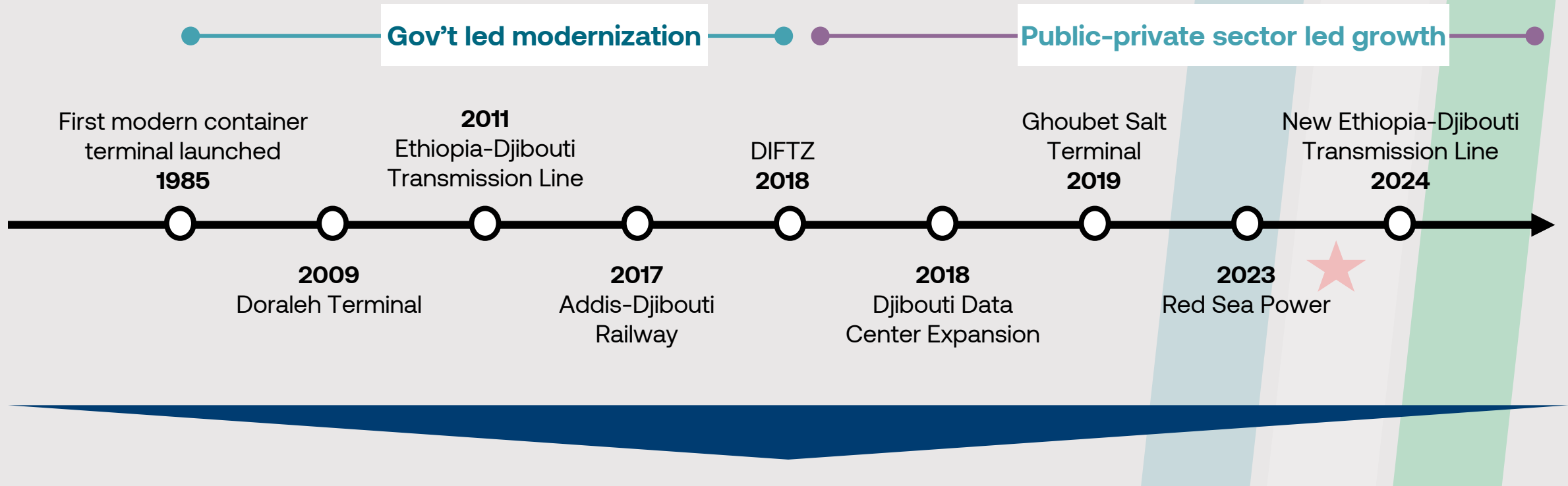
100%

Green energy by 2035

Leveraging geostrategic advantage to build an investment-ready economy



Non-exhaustive



With its infrastructure foundations firmly in place, Djibouti is now moving into a new chapter of **green, sustainable, and investment-driven development.**

Ultimate goal : Build a resilient nation transforming the structure of its economy to achieve strong, inclusive and sustainable growth (NDP 3)

Investing on logistics and ports is a core pillar of the new NDP 3 : what instruments to use?



Public Investments

Government subsidies and
Development Financing
Institutions' funding
mechanisms



Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)

Risk and reward sharing
between public and private
actors

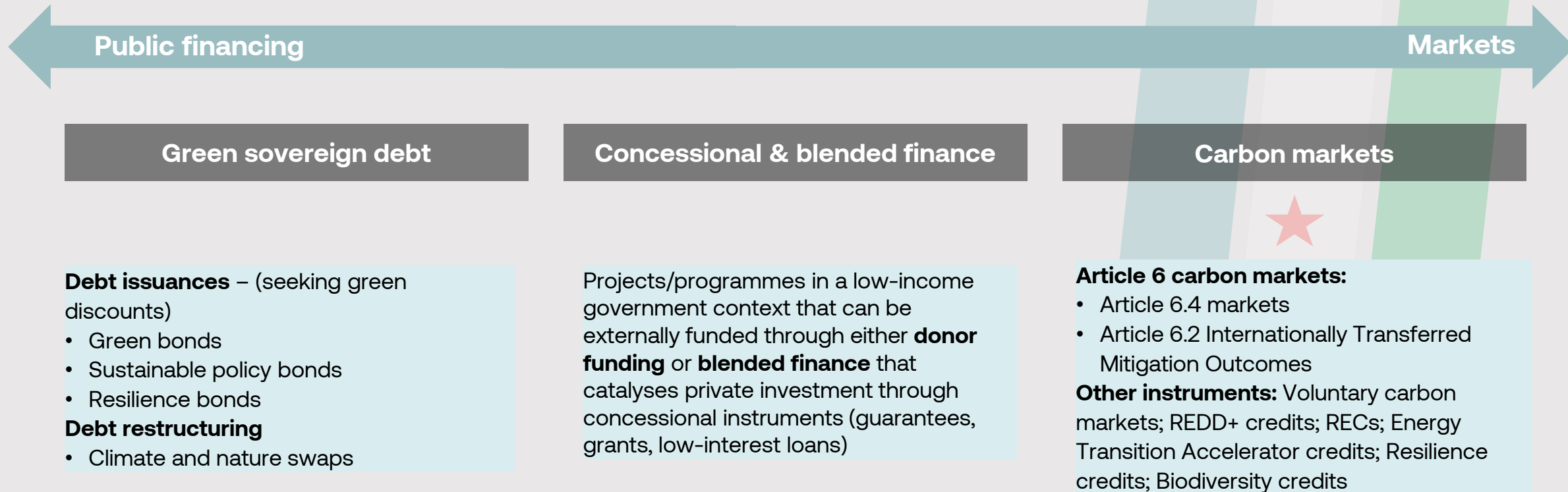


Innovative financing

Combining green bonds,
sustainability-linked loans and
blended-finance platforms with
carbon-market revenues

Today, remaining competitive means combining traditional funding with innovative financing for logistics and ports.

Innovative financing : From public finance to markets, there are several ways to fund green investments



Green investment in logistics and ports as an opportunity: when sustainability becomes an investment driver



Green logistics improve performance

Green logistics refers to the decarbonisation and optimisation of transport, handling, and energy use across supply chains.

- 10 to 25% cargo dwell time

Up to 30% reduction in local air pollutants



Green or sustainable ports

Green or sustainable ports improve port performance by upgrading equipment, and processes to reduce inefficiencies and environmental externalities.

+ 8-12% productivity in major container ports

- 15% port congestion in major port

What does a green investment look like? The GCF's model



The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is the world's largest multilateral fund dedicated to financing climate-aligned investments in developing countries. Its framework is used as a global reference to assess green projects.

01

Impact Potential

The potential to achieve GCF's objectives: reducing greenhouse gas emissions (mitigation) or increasing communities and ecosystems' resilience (adaptation).

02

Paradigm Shift Potential

The degree to which the project can catalyze change beyond a one-off investment, including scaling up, innovation, and transforming market structures or policies.

03

Sustainable Dev. Potential

The ability to produce environmental, social, and economic co-benefits, including gender equality and empowering vulnerable populations.

04

Needs of the Recipient

The vulnerability of the beneficiary country and population to climate change, as well as their lack of alternative financing sources.

05

Country Ownership

The alignment of the project with national climate strategies, such as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), and the involvement of local stakeholders.

06

Efficiency & Effectiveness

The economic and financial soundness of the proposal, including cost-effectiveness and the mobilization of private sector co-financing.

Thank you

Abdou-Razak Ahmed Idriss

Secretary General, Ministry of Finance and
Economy, in charge of Industry

Administrator, Red Sea Trade and Industry Bank

